Epidemiology of Tuberculosis in Los Angeles County

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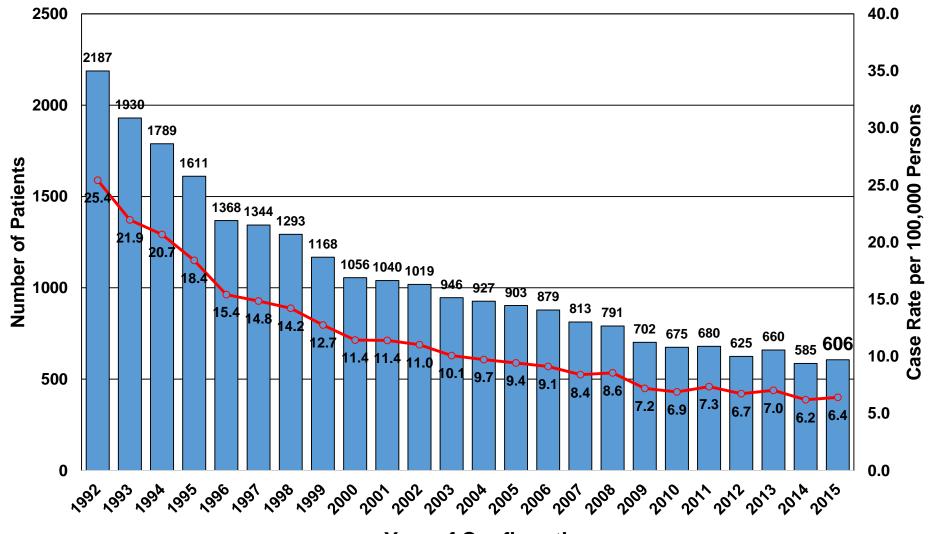
Learning Objectives

- Describe the basic trends and patterns of tuberculosis in Los Angeles County in 2015
- Describe the epidemiology of TB among specific population subsets
- Describe the demographics and clinical characteristics of our TB cases
- Describe two current tuberculosis outbreaks in LA County





TB Cases in LA County, 1992-2015

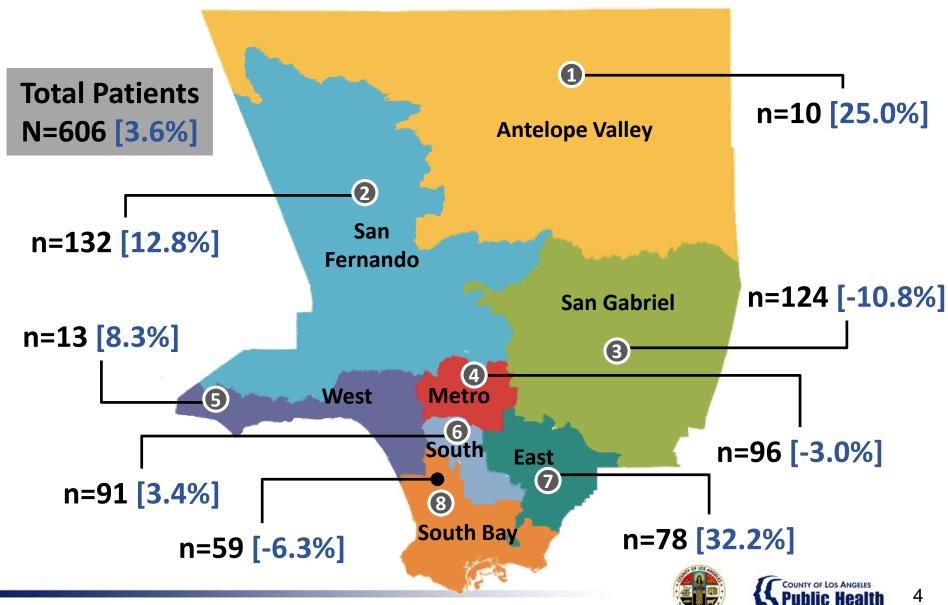








TB patients by Service Planning Area 2015



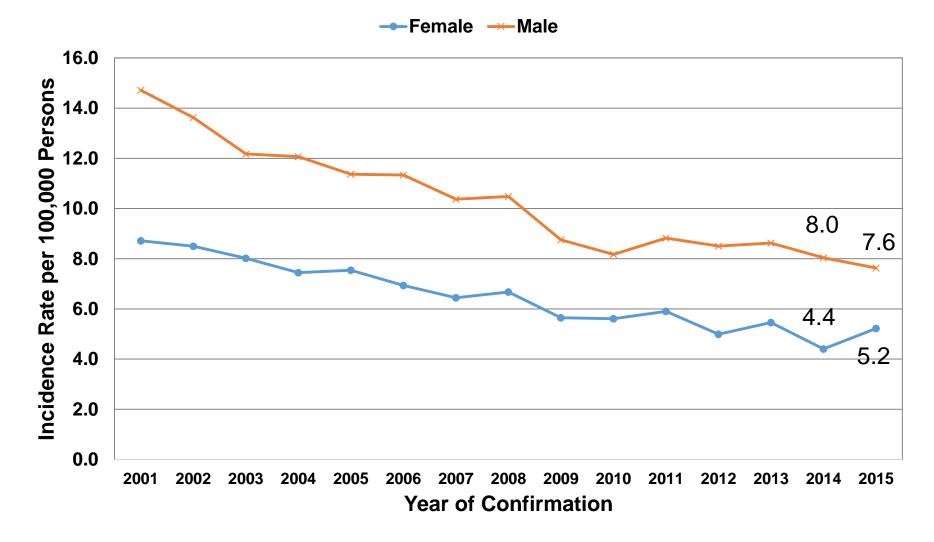
LA County TB Patients. Data exclude Pasadena and Long Beach TB Patients. Based on TRIMS data, updated 2/8/16. Data are provisional and subject to change. Three Patients were excluded because they were classified as Admin Headquarters In this figure, SPA refers to the SPA that confirmed the patient. Percent Change is calculated by: ((2015-2014)/2014)*100

DEMOGRAPHICS of TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

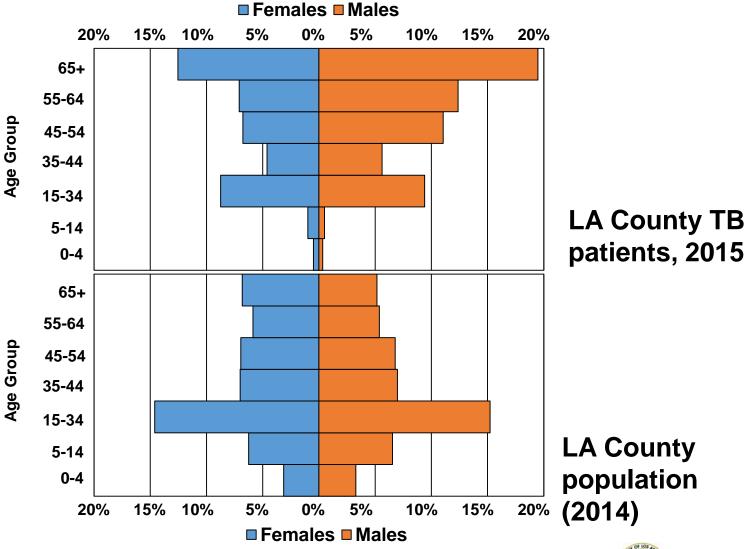




TB Case Rates by Sex: LA County 2001-2015

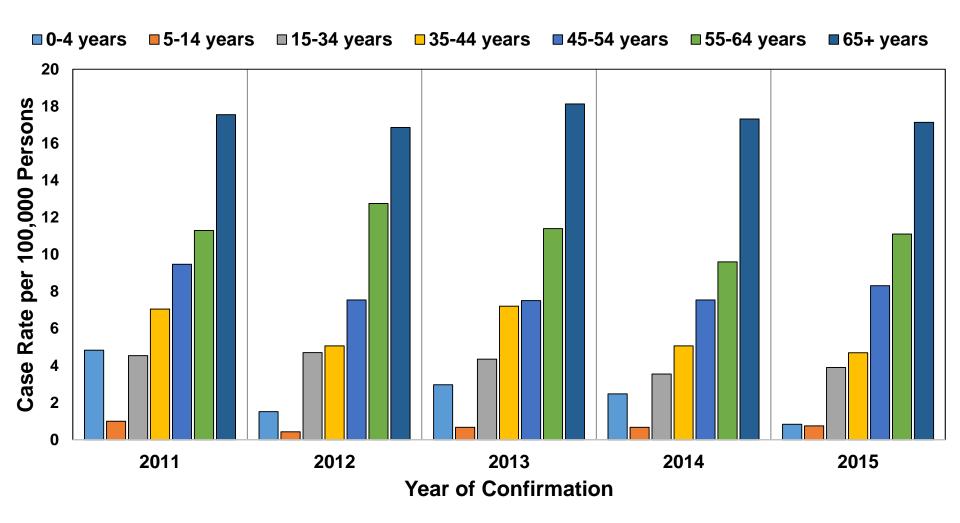


Age-Gender Distributions: LA County 2014-2015

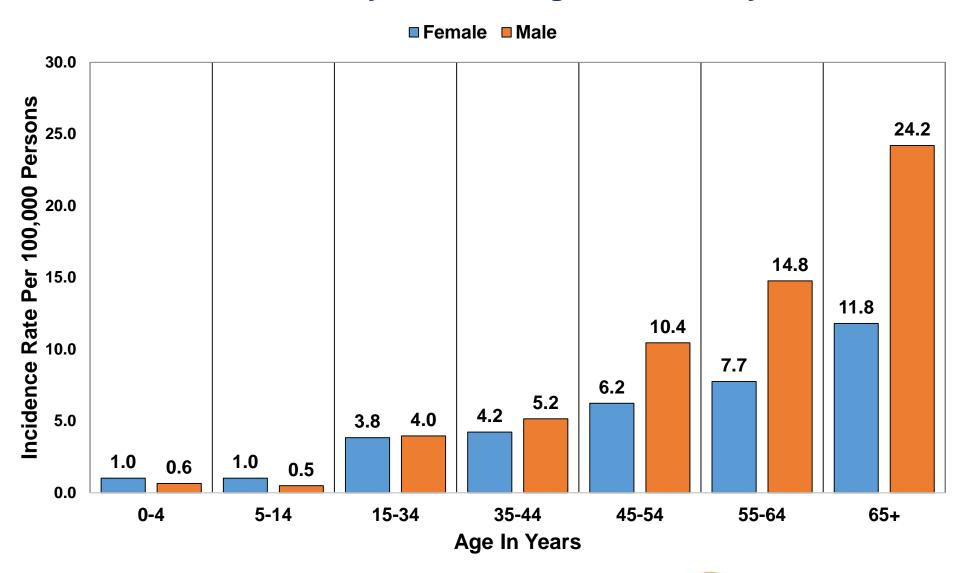




TB Case Rates by Age: LA County 2011-2015

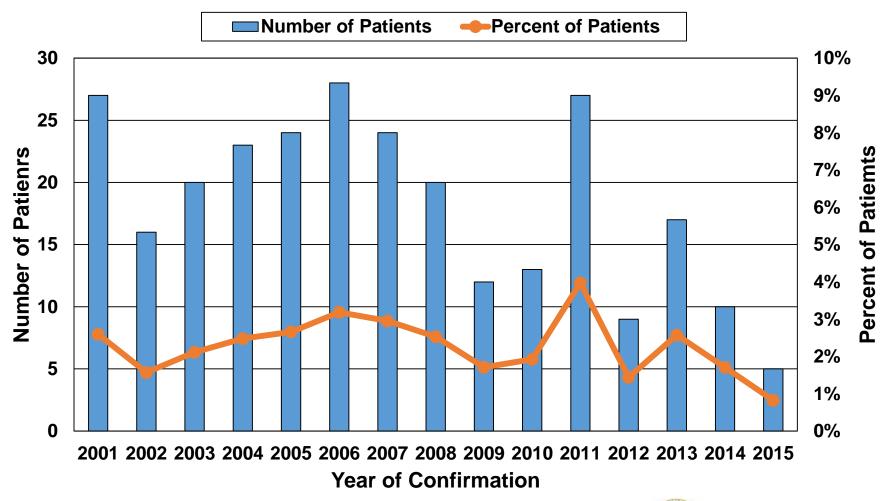


TB Case Rates by Sex and Age: LA County 2015





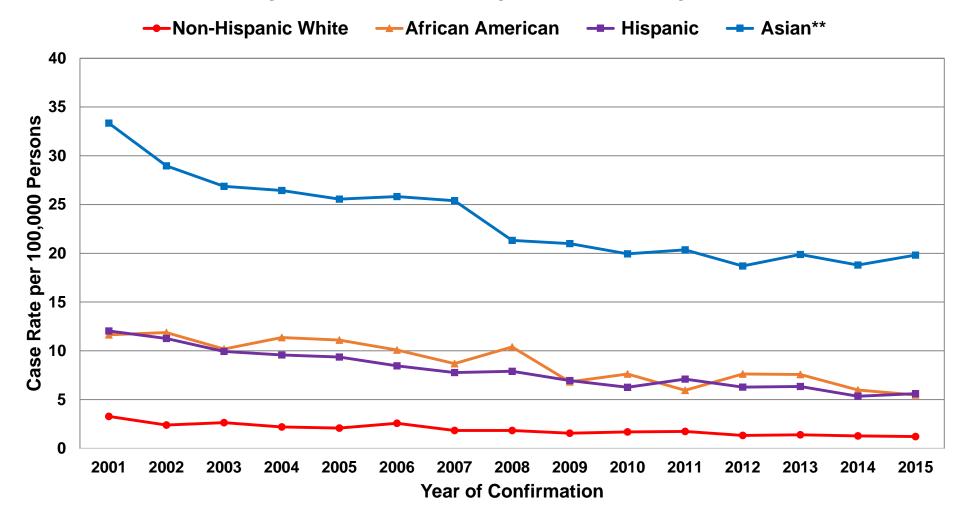
Tuberculosis in children under 5 years: LA County 2001-2015







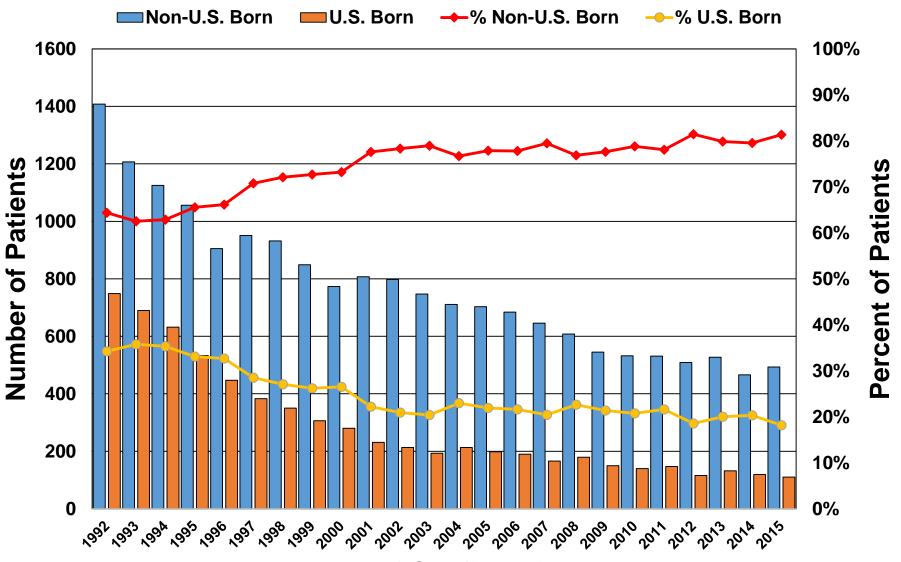
TB Rates by Race/Ethnicity: LA County 2001-2015



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Public Health

U.S. and Non-U.S. Born TB Patients: LA County 1992-2015

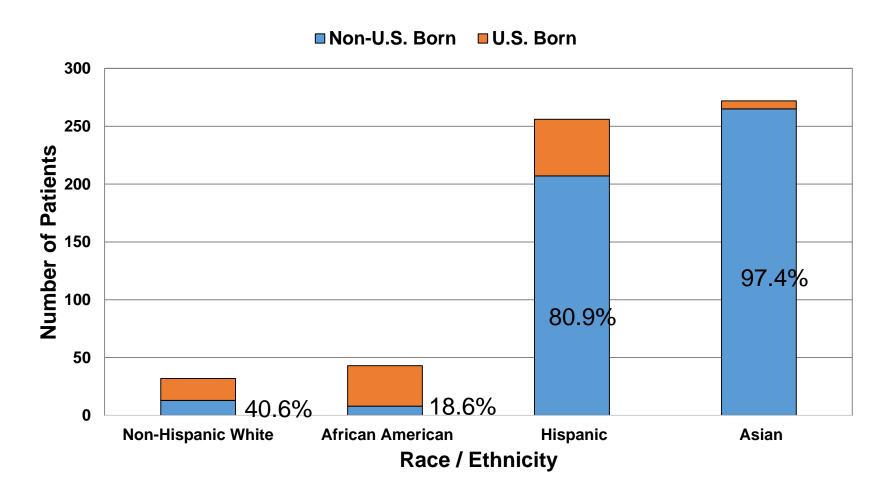


Year of Confirmation





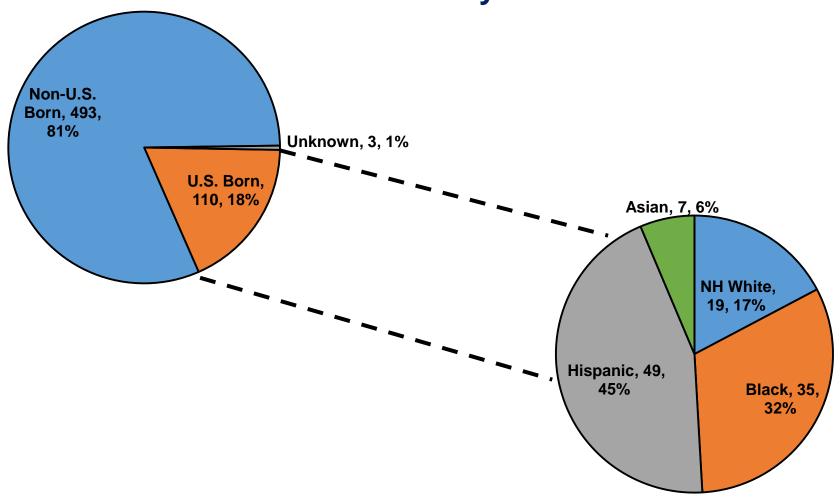
U.S. and Non-U.S. Born TB Patients by Race/Ethnicity: LA County 2015







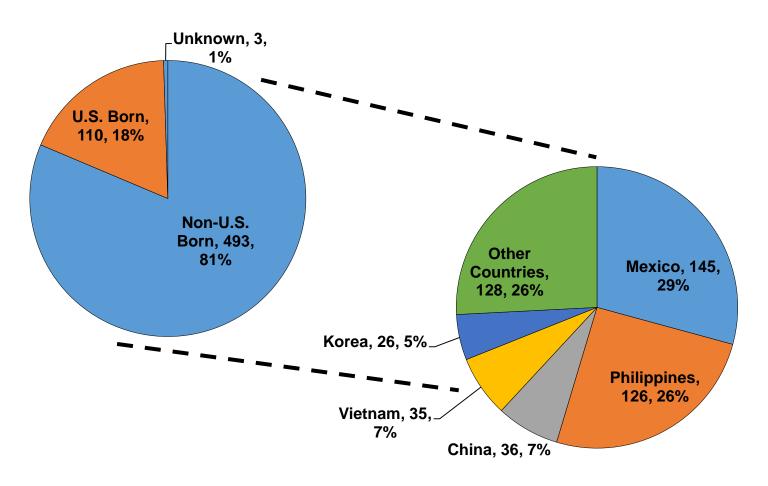
TB Patients by Nativity and Race/Ethnicity: LA County 2015







TB Patients by Nativity and Country of Birth: LA County 2015

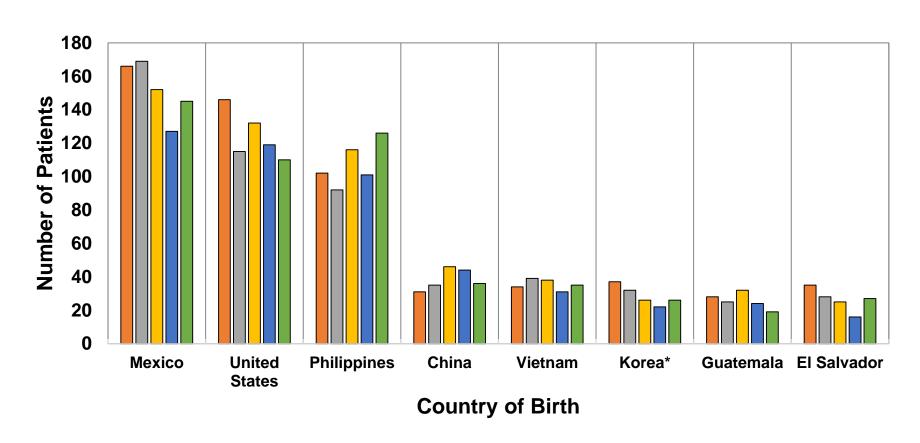






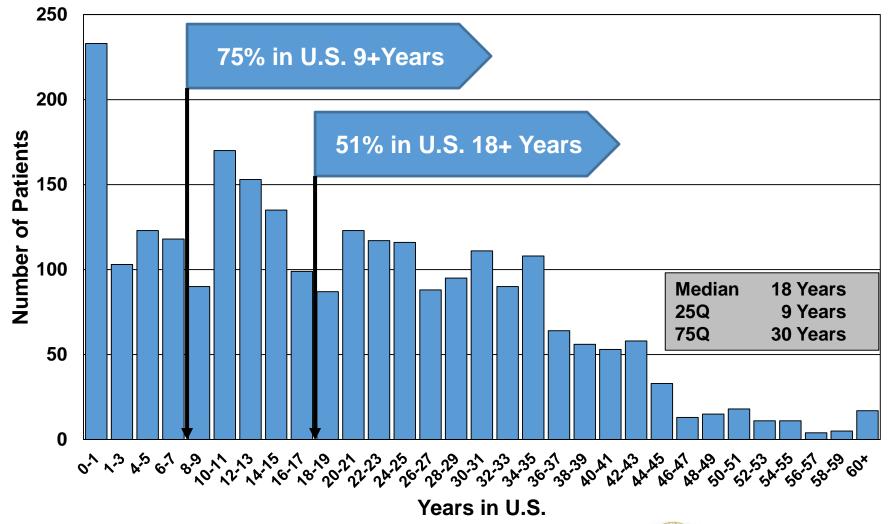
TB Patients by Country of Birth (8 highest): LA County 2011-2015

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015





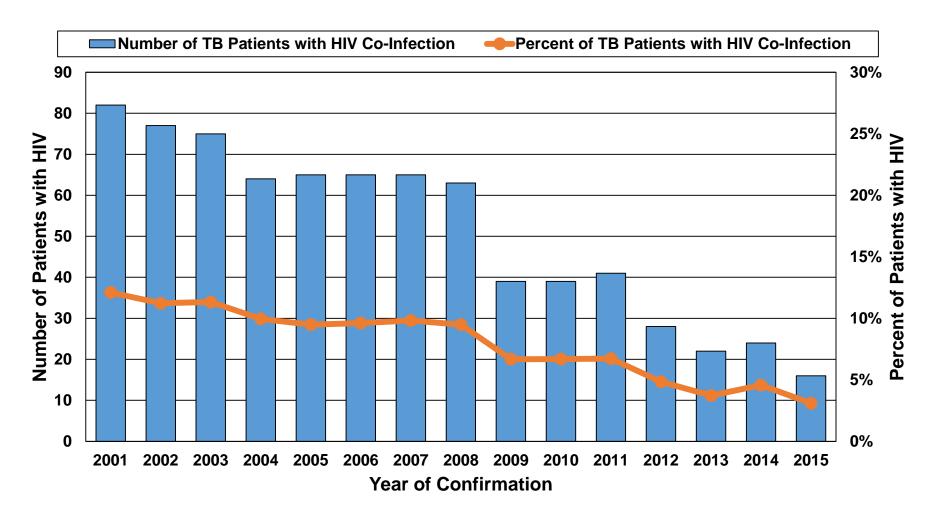
Non-U.S. Born Patients by Years in the U.S. at TB diagnosis: LA County 2011-2015







Tuberculosis Patients with known HIV Co-Infection: LA County 2001-2015

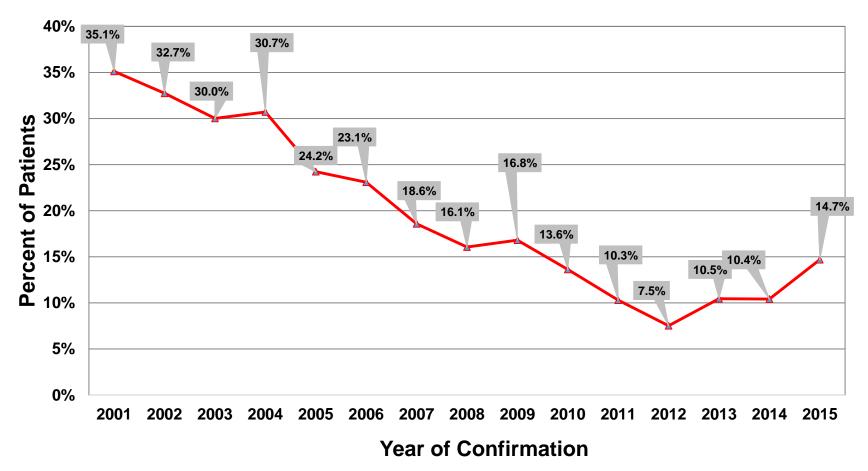






TB Patients missing HIV Status: LA County 2001-2015

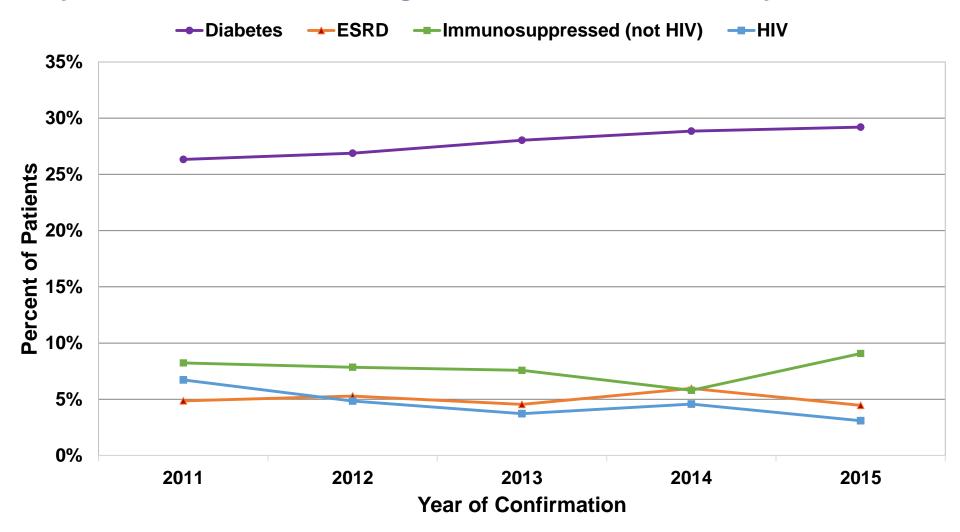
→Missing







Key Comorbidities among TB Patients: LA County 2011-2015

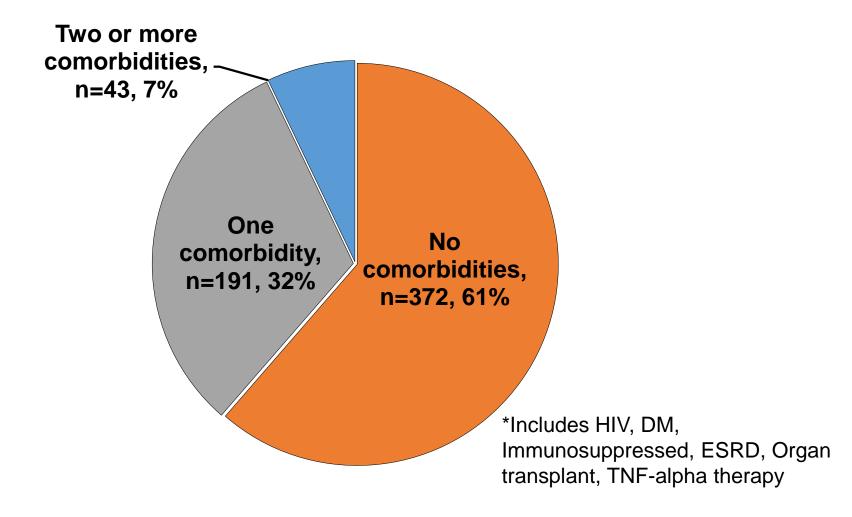


NOTE: Patients may have more than one comorbidity





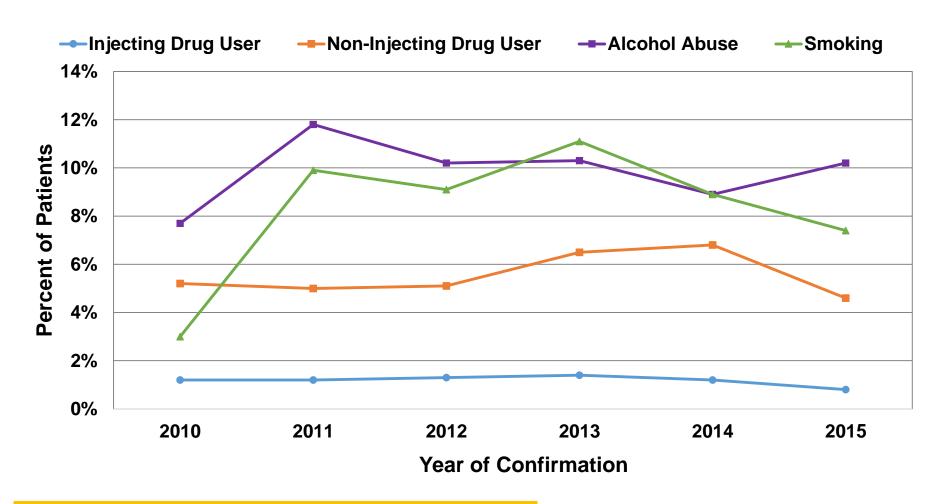
Number of Comorbidities* among TB Patients: LA County 2015 (n=606)







TB Patients by Behavioral Risk Factors: LA County 2010-2015

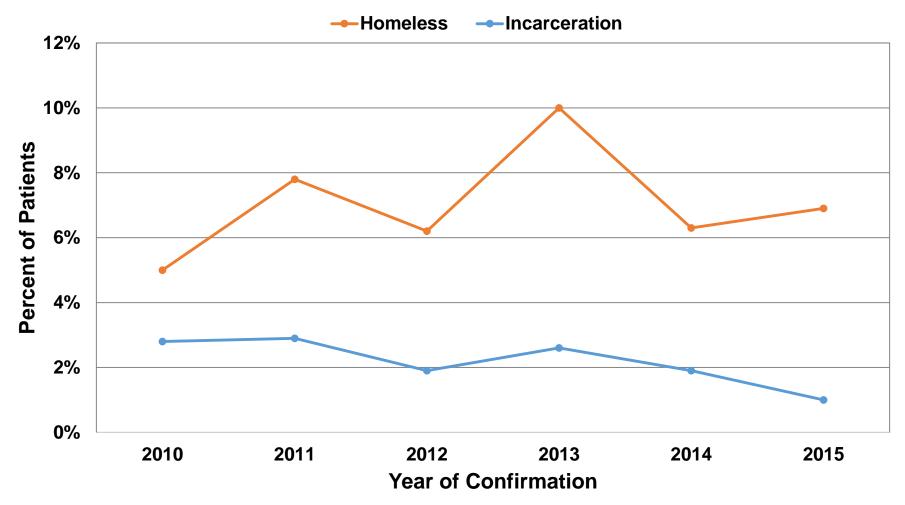


NOTE: Patients may have more than one risk factor





TB Patients by Social Risk Factors: LA County 2010-2015



NOTE: Patients may have more than one risk factor



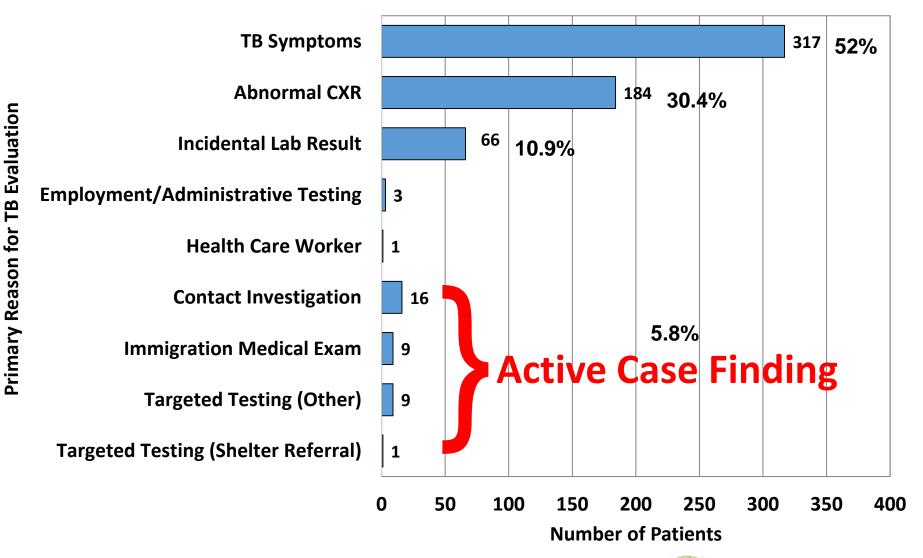


CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS of TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS





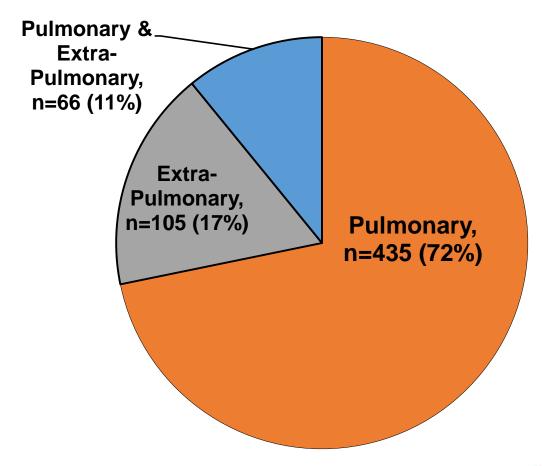
Primary Reason for TB Evaluation: LA County 2015







TB Patients by Site of Disease: LA County 2015 (N=606)







TB Patients by Smear Positivity and Type of Confirmation: LA County 2015

Site of TB Disease	Sputum Smear Positive		Sputum Culture	Other Culture	NAAT Positive	Clinical Confirmation	
	No	Yes	Positive**	Positive**			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Pulmonary	37.5	62.5	88.3	70.2	72.7	7.6	
Extra-pulmonary	98.4	1.6	0	75	16.7	17.4	
Both Pulmonary and Extra- pulmonary	54.8	45.2	78.7	79.3	63	4.5	

*Smear and culture positivity defined as within 14 days of treatment start date. **Sputum culture includes 'sputum' and 'direct sputum' specimens only. Other culture excludes 'sputum' and 'direct sputum' specimens. Data exclude Long Beach and Pasadena TB cases. Data are provisional and subject to change.





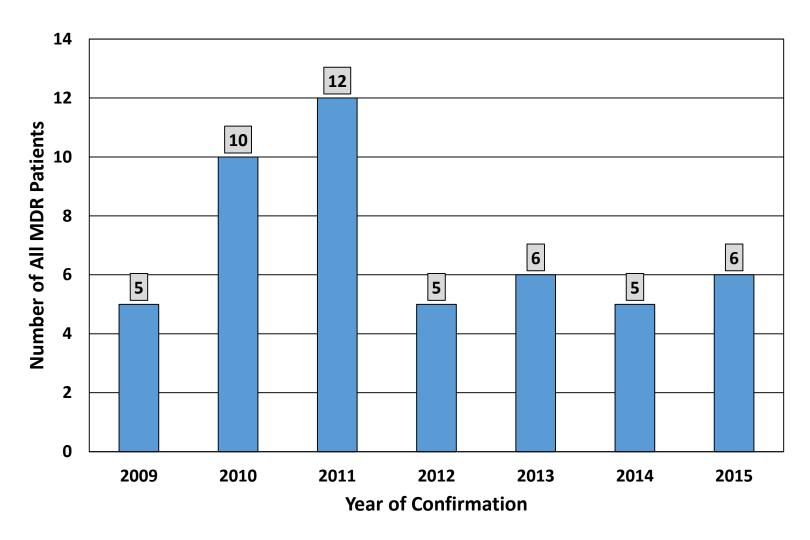
INH monoresistance

		Culture positive cases with DST	INH resistance Yes		MDR Yes	
	Total TB Cases					
	Number of Cases	Number of Cases	Number of Cases	%INH resistant	Number of Cases	%MDR
Country						
Mexico	2096	1624	126	7.8%	15	0.9%
United States	1747	1221	56	4.6%	7	0.6%
Philippines	1191	1015	161	15.9%	18	1.8%
China	447	371	32	8.6%	9	2.4%
Vietnam	429	364	60	16.5%	4	1.1%
Korea*	402	334	51	15.3%	11	3.3%
Guatemala	346	283	27	9.5%	5	1.8%
El Salvador	293	223	14	6.3%	1	0.4%
India	153	122	11	9.0%	2	1.6%
Taiwan	87	76	6	7.9%	0	0.0%
Honduras	78	67	3	4.5%	1	1.5%
Peru	71	61	7	11.5%	3	4.9%
Cambodia	72	58	9	15.5%	3	5.2%
Iran	68	57	4	7.0%	0	0.0%
Indonesia	61	54	6	11.1%	1	1.9%
Armenia	55	46	3	6.5%	2	4.3%
Ethiopia	50	41	3	7.3%	1	2.4%
Burma	43	34	2	5.9%	1	2.9%
Thailand	45	34	4	11.8%	2	5.9%
Japan	35	32	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hong Kong	30	26	2	7.7%	0	0.0%





Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) Patients* confirmed in LA County 2009-2015

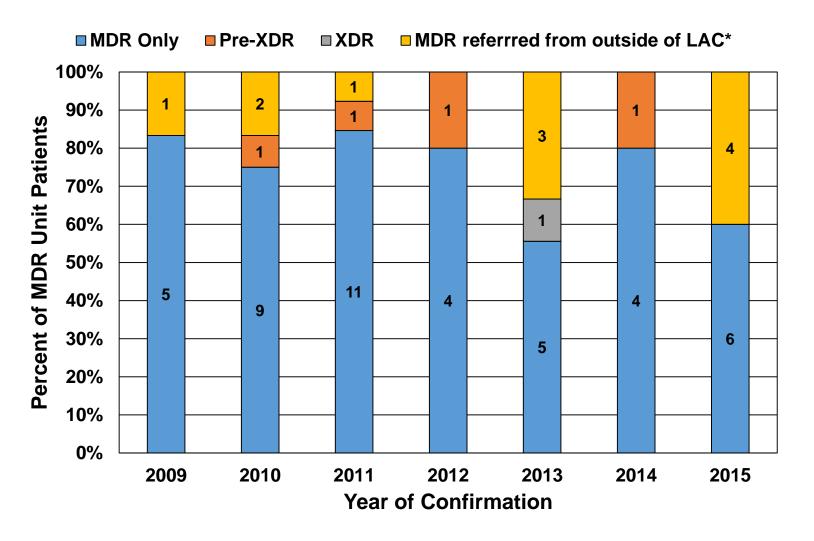


*Includes MDR, pre-XDR, and XDR patients





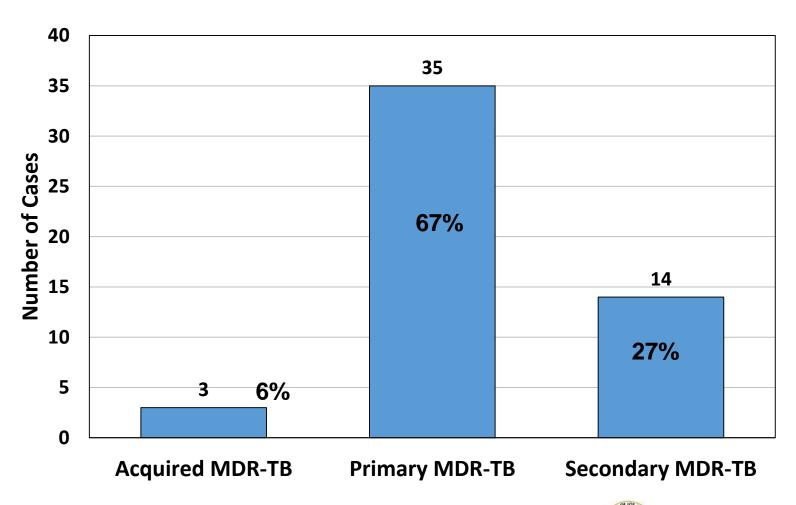
Multi-Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) Patients: LA County 2009-2015





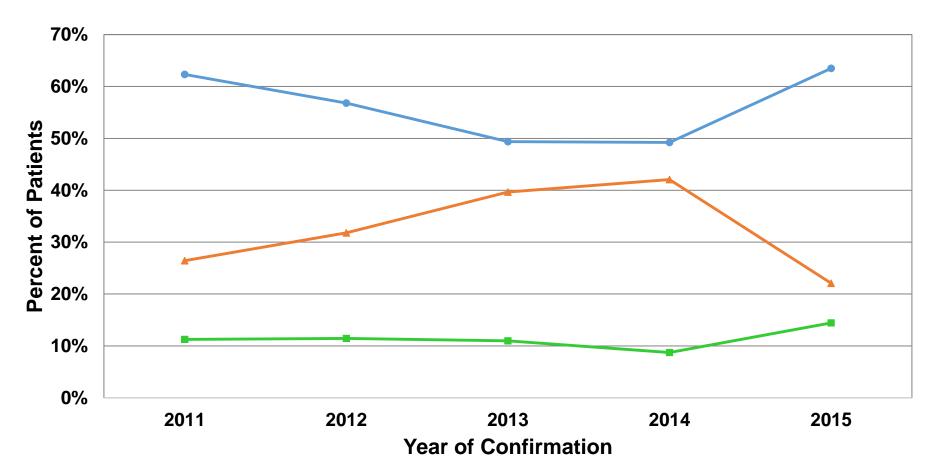


MDR-TB Cases by MDR Infection History



TB Patients by Type of Therapy Administration*: LA County 2011-2015

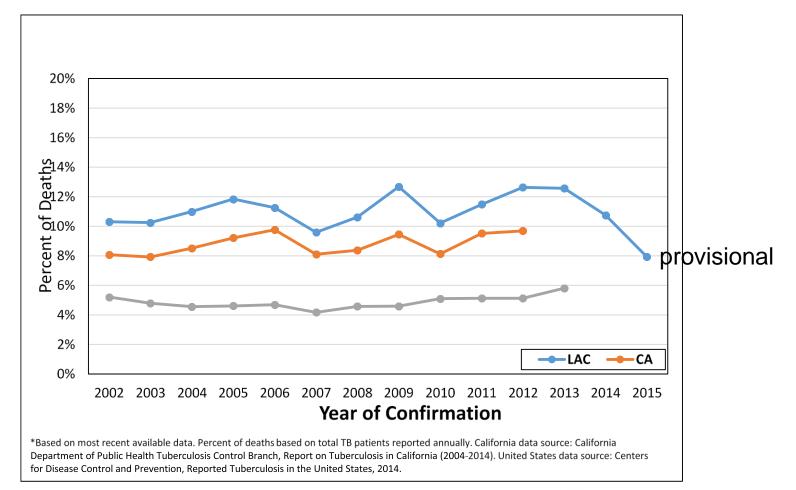
─DOT only **─**DOT and SAT **─**SAT only







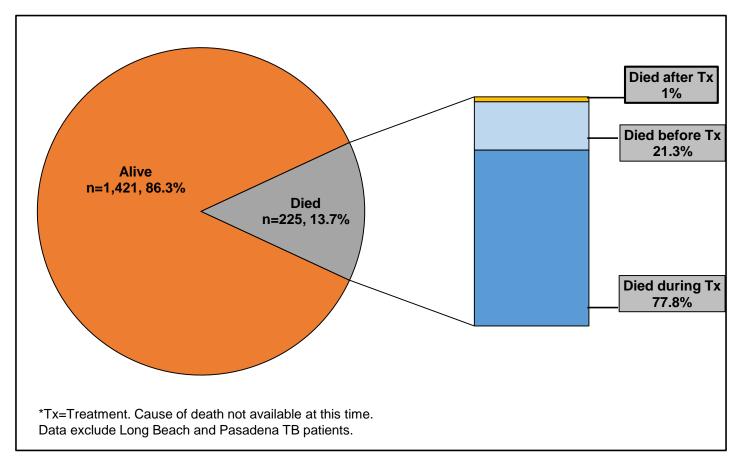
TB mortality in LA County vs CA, vs US







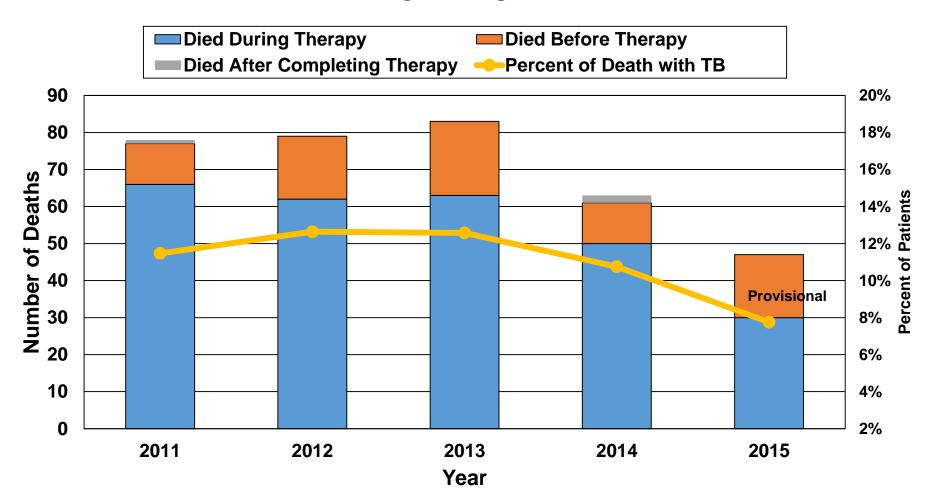
Deaths Among TB Patients: LA County 2012-2014







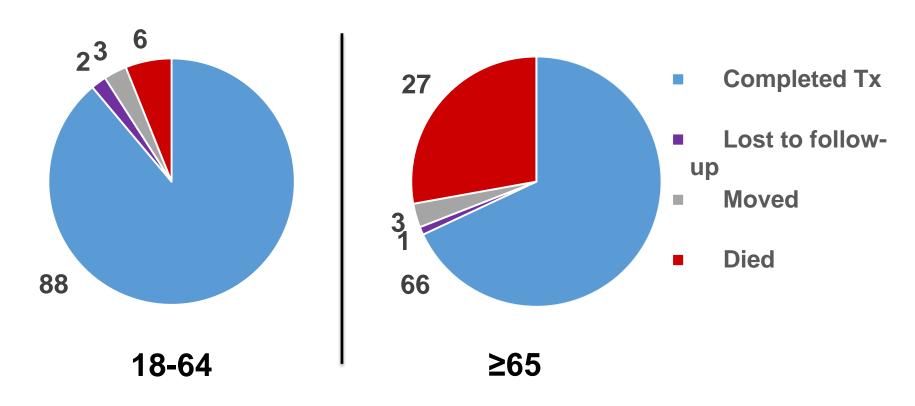
Deaths in Persons with Tuberculosis: LA County 2011-2014







Mortality by Age Group



Case Closure LA County, 2009 – 2013, N=3,163





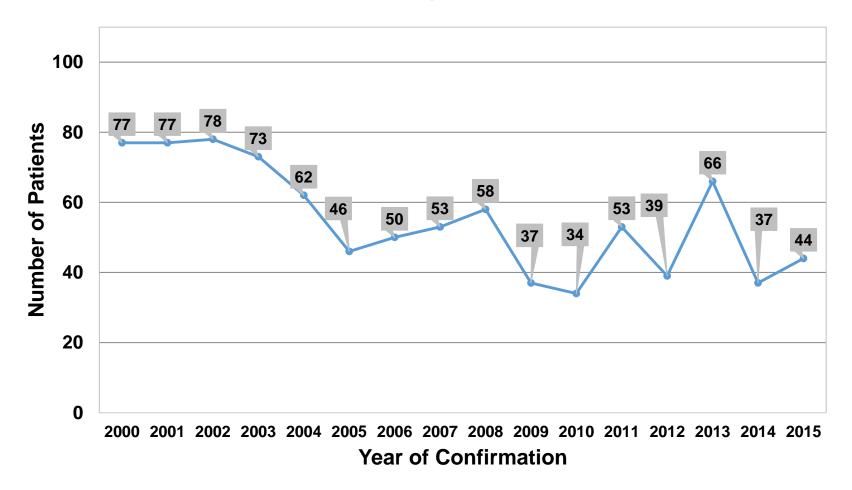
POPULATIONS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

HOMELESS





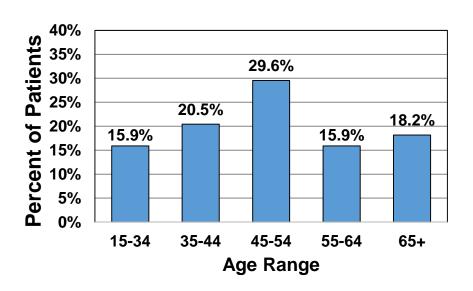
TB Patients Experiencing Homelessness: LA County 2000-2015



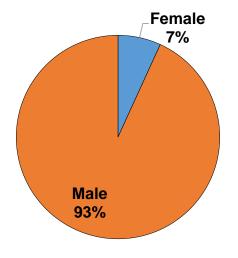




Homeless TB Patients by Age: LA County 2015



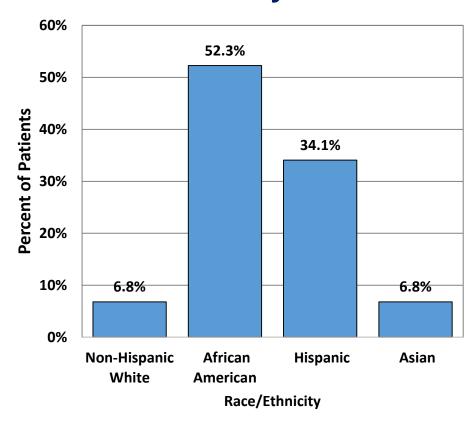
Homeless TB Patients by Sex: LA County 2015



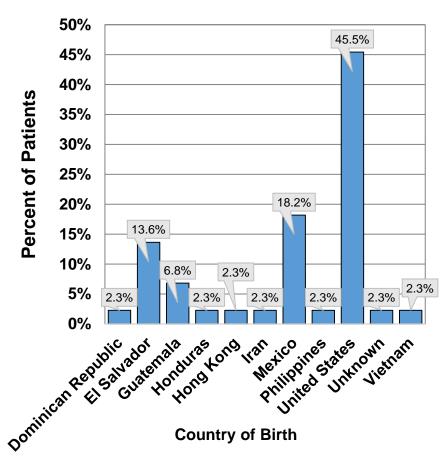




Homeless TB Patients by Race/Ethnicity: LA County 2015



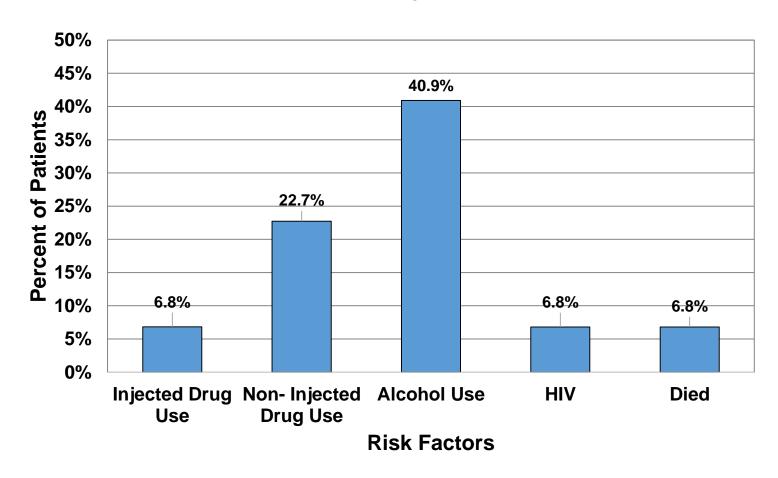
Homeless TB Patients by Country of Birth: LA County 2015







Risk Factors and Mortality among Homeless TB Patients: LA County 2015







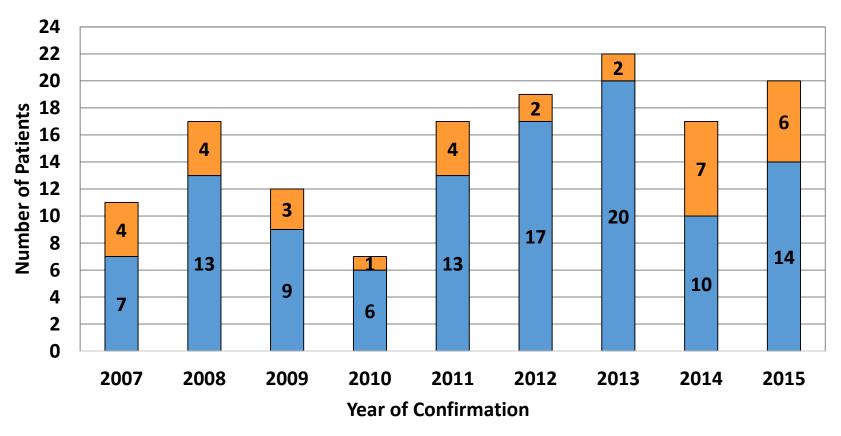
Homeless TB Patients Hospital source: LA County 2007-2015

	Homeless Cases				۸Ш
	LAC/USC		Non LAC/USC		All
	<u>n</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>n</u>
All	163	38%	258	61%	421
-					
2007	23	43%	30	56%	53
2008	26	44%	32	55%	58
2009	14	37%	23	62%	37
2010	5	14%	29	85%	34
2011	22	41%	31	58%	53
2012	13	33%	26	66%	39
2013	28	42%	38	57%	66
2014	17	45%	20	54%	37
2015	15	34%	29	65%	44





TB Outbreak #1 Update: Epi-Curve Genotypic cluster G11610: "Large Homeless Outbreak"



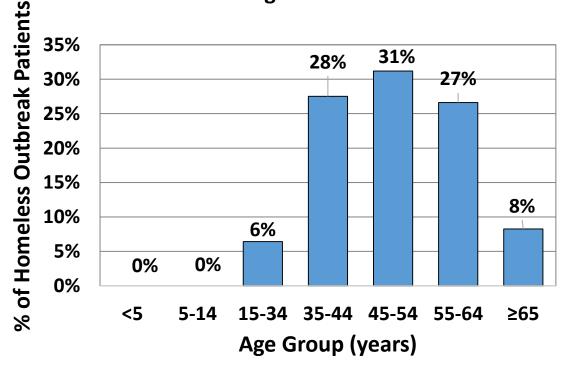


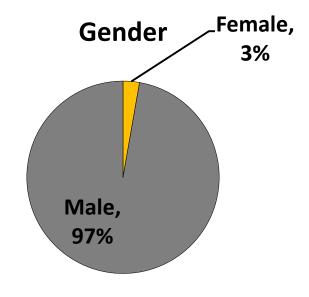




TB Outbreak Update: Demographics of Homeless patients in Genotypic cluster G11610: LA County 2007-2015

Outbreak of TB in the Homeless, 2007-2015: Age Distribution

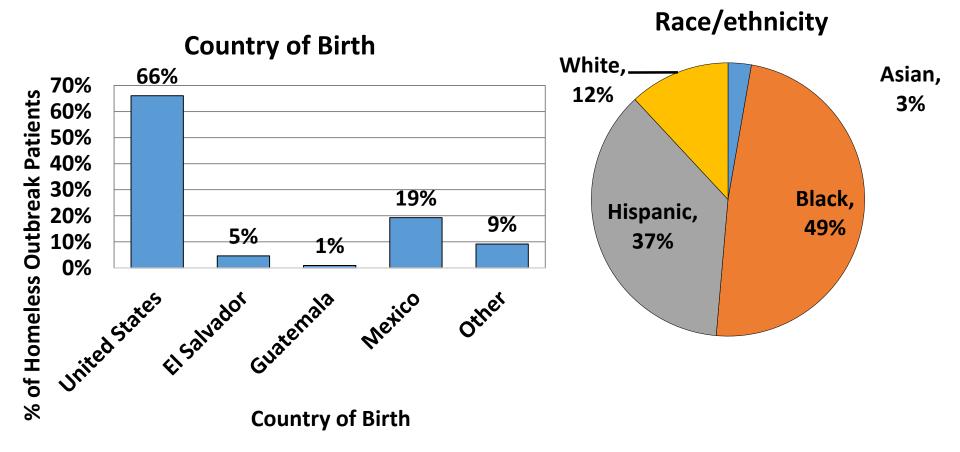








TB Outbreak Update: Demographics of Homeless patients in Genotypic cluster G11610: LA County 2007-2015







TB Screening and Treatment among Private Providers Serving Homeless Populations

- Capturing TB screening records for TB clearance
- Encouraging 3HP use
- TBCP weekly screening@ Pathways
- Coming soon: CHS run onsite Pathways to Home clinic











Logo sources:

URM - http://urm.org/ CCCHC - http://urm.org/ CCCHC - http://www.lachc.com/ JWCH - http://www.lachc.com/

SJWCFC - http://www.wellchild.org/





TB Screening and Treatment among Private Providers Serving Homeless Populations

- Since 2013, screened
 3186
- 408 lost
- 307 TBI+
- 92 started tx
- 57 (62%) completed











Logo sources:

URM - http://urm.org/ CCCHC - http://urm.org/ CCCHC - http://www.lachc.com/ JWCH - http://www.lachc.com/

SJWCFC - http://www.wellchild.org/





Homeless 3HP Treatment Status— CHS and LACHC As of February 9, 2016

	Homeless					
Status	Yes	%	No	%	Total	% among Patients with Closure
Initiated Treatment	240		46		286	
Pending Closure	22	9%	6	13%	28	10%
Completed 3HP Treatment	157	65%	37	80%	194	68%
Stopped, Medical Reason*	9	4%	2	4%	11	4%
Stopped, Other Reason**	52	22%	1	2%	53	18%

^{*}Includes 8 patients stopping due to AE: 4 elevated LFT's, 1 nausea/vomiting, 1 dry mouth, 1 rash, 1 other The overwhelming majority of these patients were treated by CHS, and were homeless.

All were administered by DOT.





¹⁴ patients were identified as Contacts.

⁹ patients were identified as B-notifications.

^{**} Other reason includes AMA, lost, moved, or previous treatment

SPECIAL PROJECTS





Outbreak #1 Homeless Outbreak Contact Investigation at Homeless Shelter

- Large number of homeless cluster patients have been housed at one large shelter in LA County
- Ongoing transmission has been suspected
- CDC conducted a large outbreak investigation, (known as Epi Aid) in 2013, the methods of which can be applied to prioritization of contacts in ongoing contact investigations (CIs)



2013 EpiAid Investigation at Homeless Shelter

2013 CDC Epi Aid Contact Prioritization			
Tier	Definition	Identified (n)	
I	HIV+, or >120 days of exposure	2,474	
	30-120 days of exposure AND last		
П	exposed AFTER January 1, 2012	1,690	
	30-120 days of exposure AND last		
Ш	exposed BEFORE January 1, 2012	1,267	
IV	1-29 days of exposure	12,226	
Total		17,657	

Note: Included contacts to 45 cases with exposure in various shelters





2015 Contact Investigation at Homeless Shelter: Patient Information

- 3 homeless TB patients (all smear 4+/cavitary) presented in early 2015
- All were at the same shelter during their infectious periods –their exposure periods were consecutive and non-overlapping between 10/2014 and 2/2015
- Performed one combined CI for contacts to all three patients at the shelter using CDC Epi Aid prioritization methodology



2015 Contact Investigation at Homeless Shelter: Contact Prioritization

Tier	Definition	Identified (n)
	≥ 60 total days of exposure, OR ≥	
1	50 days of exposure to case #1*	173
	Not in Tier I, and total days of	
ll l	exposure ≥ 30 and < 60	249
	Total days of exposure ≥ 1 and <	
III	30	871
Total**		1,293



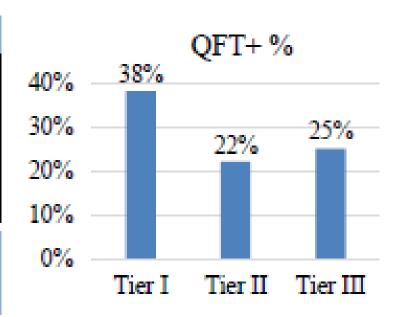
^{*}A holdover from initial CI assessment of the three patients separately

^{**}Excluding n=2 contacts Tier IV (0 days exposure)

2015 Contact Investigation at Homeless Shelter: Contact Prioritization

Overall Screening Results			
Tier	Evaluated (n)	QFT+ (n (%))	
I	68	26 (38%)	
II	18	4 (22%)	
III	24	6 (25%)	
Total	110	36 (33%)	

Note: 5 Tier I and 1 Tier III contacts lost to X-ray follow up – LTBI confirmed rates are 31% and 19% for Tier I and Tier III, respectively.

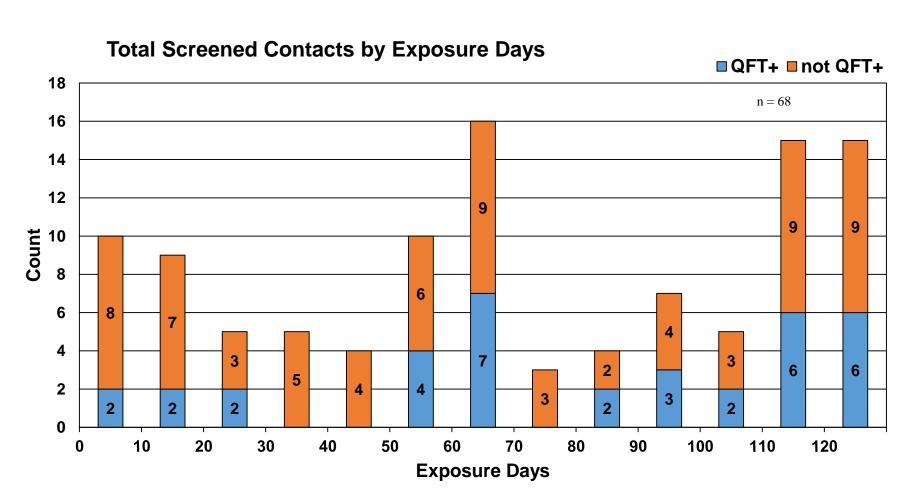




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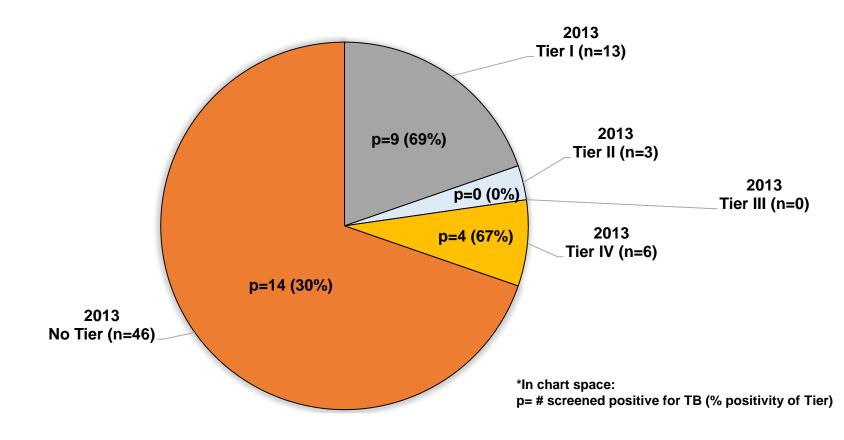
Contact Investigation at Homeless Shelter: Screening Results







Contact Investigation at Homeless Shelter: Screened Tier I Contacts (N=68) according to prior 2013 CDC EPI Aid Tier Status







Contact Investigation at Homeless Shelter: Summary

- LTBI data corroborate findings of 2013 Epi Aid and support this prioritization method
- Use of shelter registration data to calculate smear positive/cavitary exposure nights is useful for prioritization at this shelter
- Data show importance of contact prioritization and investigation based on recognition of the ongoing outbreak, not by individual patients



Outbreak #2 Grupo Cluster: Genotype G10161

What are Grupos?

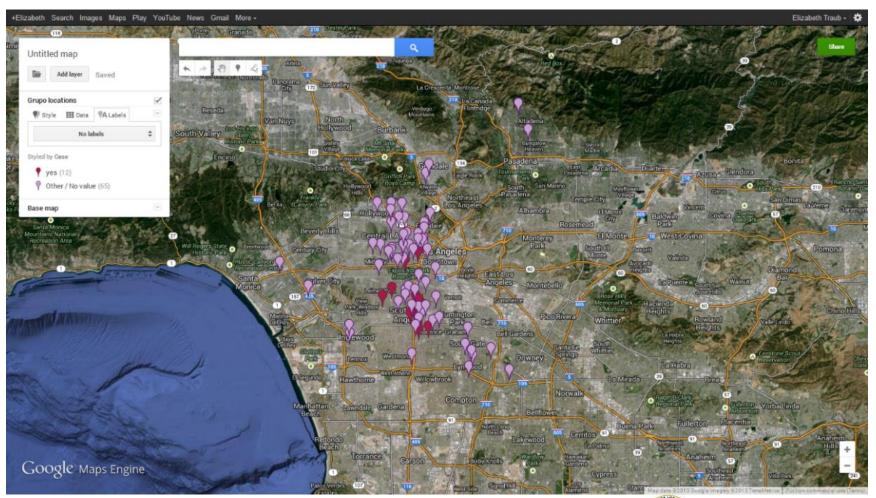
- Community-based alcohol rehabilitation centers that follow a faith-based alcoholic recovery program
- Population consists of clients that are predominantly from Central or South America
- Provide cooperative living arrangements and meeting space for recovering drug and alcohol users
- Sites offer dormitory and communal housing and are supported by their large network of members







Grupo Cluster: Locations in LA County







Grupo Cluster: Demographics

- 26 TB patients in LAC (2007-2015)
 - 6 confirmed TB patients in 2015
 - 23 are non-U.S. born:
 - Mexico (10)
 - El Salvador (8)
 - Guatemala (3)
 - Honduras (1)
 - Argentina (1)
 - Main risk factor: exposure to one or more Grupos
 - 58% of patients have some degree of homelessness





Grupo Cluster: Demographics Comparison between LA County and U.S.

Characteristic	Los Angeles N=26	Rest of U.S N=8
Race/Ethnicity		
Hispanic Asian	26 (100.0%) 0 (0.0)	7 (87.5%) 1 (12.5%)
Gender		
Male Female	21 (91.3%) 2 (8.7%)	6 (75.0%) 2 (25.0%)
Birth		
US Born non-U.S. Born Unknown	2 (7.7%) 23 (88.5%) 1 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%) 8 (100.0%)



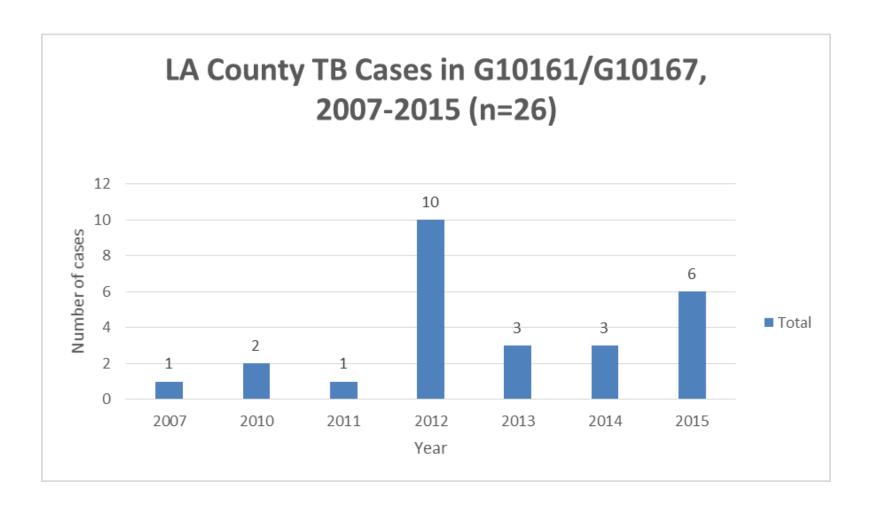
Grupo Cluster: Risk Factors: LA County

	Grupo Cluster-LAC		
Selected Risk Factors	<u>n</u> 26	<u>%</u>	
Homelessness	15	58.0	
Yes	10	36.0	
HIV	3	12.0	
Yes	3	12.0	
Diabetes	6	23.1	
Yes	U	20.1	
Injecting Drug Use	2	8.0	
Yes	۷	0.0	
Non-injecting Drug Use	7	27.0	
Yes	,	21.0	
Alcohol Use	22	85.0	
Yes	22		





Grupo Cluster: Epi Curve







Grupo Cluster: Cases in G10161/G10167, PCR00556 (n=20) with Grupo History During Exposure Period: **LA County 2007-2015**

Tier I: Red solid triangle

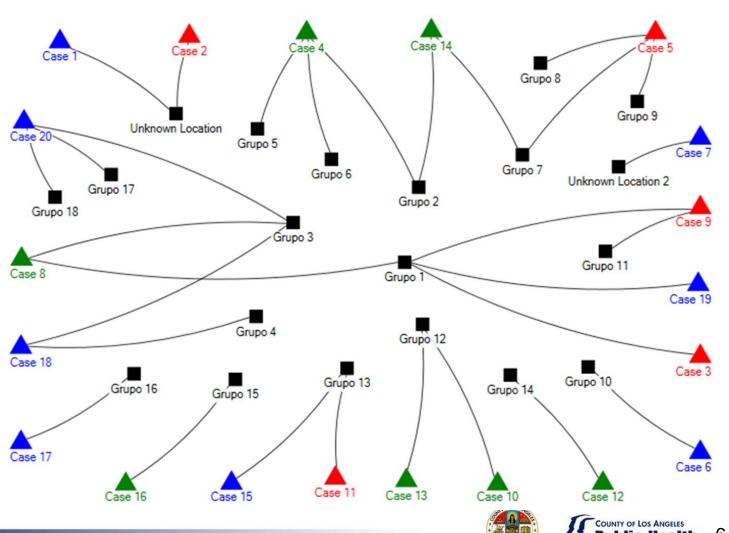
- 1. Grupos with cases that are cavitary and sputum smear +
- 2. A Grupo that has two or more cases with one of these cases being cavitary and sputum smear +

Tier II: Blue solid triangle

- 1. Grupos with cases that are non-cavitary and sputum smear +, or
- 2. Any case that is cavitary and sputum smear negative

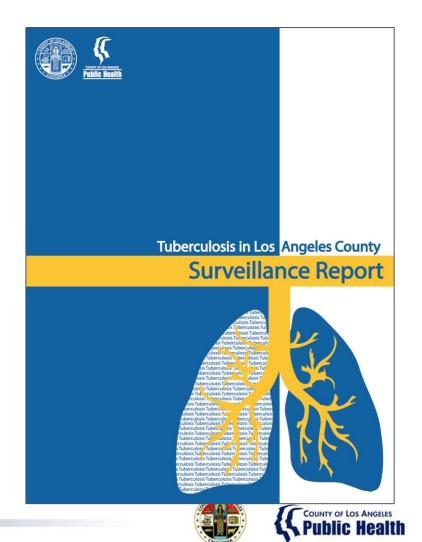
Tier III: Green solid triangle

1. Grupos with cases that are non-cavitary and sputum smear -



Coming soon:

- NAAT performance results
- Analysis of TBI
 Treatment in Contacts
- Implementation and Evaluation of Automated VDOT
- Mortality project continues....



Final Thoughts

How can I use epi data to communicate risk?

Am I underreporting or misclassifying data?

How can I use data to prioritize and evaluate my work?





THANK YOU! ANY QUESTIONS?



